PREP AND PEP in Los Angeles County

PREVENT GETTING HIV BEFORE EXPOSURE



PrEP = Pre-Exposure **Prophylaxis**

Prophylaxis = Prevention

PREP TO PREVENT HIV

- Prep (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis) is a medication (taken as a pill or injection) that helps you prevent HIV.
- PrEP reduces the risk of getting HIV by about 99% from sex and at least 74% from injection drug use.
- Prep does not protect against other STIs or pregnancy - condoms are still recommended every time you have sex.



- PrEP can help you prevent HIV if you have tested negative for HIV, and are:

 - Sexually active Sharing injection drug equipment
 - Experiencing intimate partner violence
- PrEP has been shown to work for people of all genders and sexualities.
- PrEP is an additional prevention tool if your partner is living with HIV.



MOST INSURANCE PLANS COVER PREP

Including Medi-Cal!



MORE ABOUT

- If you regularly worry about HIV, ask your healthcare provider if PrEP may be right for you.
- You'll have to take an HIV test before starting PrEP.
- While you are on PrEP. you will need to see a healthcare provider for regular check-ups and

HIV/STI tests.



Finding a place to get PrEP or PEP has never been easier! Scan the QR code below to find a PrEP Center of Excellence near you.



Ask for a PrEP navigator to

GOT QUESTIONS?

Web: GetPrEPLA.com

Call our automated info line: 1-844-YEA-PREP (1-844-932-7737)





PREVENT GETTING HIV <u>AFTER</u> EXPOSURE



PEP = Post-Exposure
Prophylaxis

Prophylaxis = Prevention



IS EMERGENCY
MEDICATION AFTER
POSSIBLE EXPOSURE
TO HIV.



EMERGENCY PEP TO PREVENT HIV

- PEP (Post-Exposure Prophylaxis) is an emergency medication that is taken for 28 days to prevent HIV <u>after</u> a recent and possible exposure.
- PEP must be started within
 72 hours of a possible
 exposure to HIV. The
 sooner the better.
- PEP does not protect against other STIs or pregnancy – condoms are still recommended every time you have sex.

WHO SHOULD TAKE PEP?

Take PEP within 72 hours for the following possible exposures to HIV:

- You had anal or vaginal sex without a condom with someone who is living with HIV or unknown HIV status.
- You had anal or vaginal sex and the condom broke with someone who is living with HIV or unknown HIV status.
- You shared a needle, syringe, or other injection drug equipment with someone who is living HIV or unknown HIV
- You experienced a sexual assault.

IF YOU THINK YOU WERE EXPOSED TO HIV WITHIN THE LAST 72 HOURS, IMMEDIATELY GO TO A CLINIC, URGENT CARE, OR EMERGENCY ROOM.



PEP WORKS!

- **PEP** is highly effective at preventing HIV when taken as prescribed.
- PEP works best if started within 72 hours of a possible HIV exposure.
- **PEP** should be started as soon as possible -- **Every** hour counts!
- PEP works best when you take it for the full 28 days.
 Do not stop taking PEP without talking to your healthcare provider.

MORE ABOUT PEP

- PEP protects people who are <u>not</u> living with HIV.
 You'll have to take an HIV test before starting PEP.
- PEP can cause mild side effects (e.g. nausea, diarrhea), especially at the beginning of treatment.
- When you finish PEP, you will take another HIV test to make sure that PEP worked.
- Consider PrEP if you have had to take PEP more than once.



Talk to your healthcare provider about whether PrEP or PEP is right for you.

Financial assistance is available for your medication co-payments. PrEP and PEP are available for low-cost or free, even if you do not have health insurance.

For tips on how to talk to your doctor about PrEP, visit CDC.GOV - Search "Doctor About PrEP."